The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1818. New Series, No. 30.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Books, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgments and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods,

1 SHEPPARD'S extra superfine CLOTHS,
10 Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
4-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens,
7-8 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——ALSO,

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

To be Rented,

THE large and convenient STORE-ROOM and WAREHOUSE, now occupied by the subscribers, in Robbstown. It is one of the best stands for business in the western parts of Pennsylvania. Possession will be given on the 10th of September next.

LATTA, CONNELL & CO.

Robbstown, August 18, 1818.——2

Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership as *Booksellers and Stationers*, under the firm of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,

WILL conduct their business in the house heretofore occupied as a bookstore by William Eichbaum, Jr. in Second, between Market and Wood streets—where they will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. & J. have established a PRINTING OFFICE, entirely new, which will enable them to execute

Printing

in all its variety, with neatness and despatch.

They have also a BINDERY, attached to their business.

Blank Books

of every description, bound and ruled to any given pattern, of good workmanship and best materials.

Battle of New Orleans.

Eichbaum & Johnston have just received a splendid ENGRAVING, representing the ever memorable Battle of New Orleans, fought the 8th of January, 1815.——Price $5.

Likewise, a large and handsome MAP, of the state of Louisiana, part of the state of Mississippi and Alabama Territory.—By Maxfield Ludlow—40 by 72 inches—Price $14 on rollers and coloured, or $10 plain.

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front stree,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

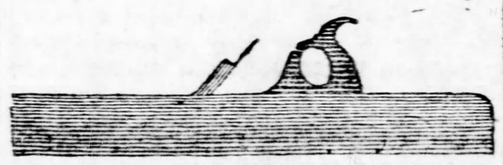
FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818,——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eqwtf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes, Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,

Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the 22d July, a small red fresh milk COW, with a small star in her face, has some white on her belly and tail, both ears cropped. A reward of TWO dollars will be given if returned to

NANCY JONES,

near Torrence's Tavern, Coal Hill, St. Clair T.

August 7, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

The Bank of Pittsburgh

Will, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of SATURDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER next, offer at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, the

Piece of Ground

at the corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, divided into THREE LOTS of 20 feet front each, and 60 feet deep, including a 4 feet wide alley.

A Plan of the Lots, and the terms of Sale will be shewn, on application to

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1818. 2aw.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 11th inst. HENRY COLLMAN, an apprentice to the Copper & Tin-plate business, between 17 and 18 years of age has a large red mark over his left eye, becomes much confused when spoken to—had on when he went away, a bottle green coatee, cotton pantaloons, fur hat half worn, with sundry other articles of cloathing not recollected. The above reward will be given on his being secured in any jail, so that I may get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1818.——3

The editors of the Western Courier, Louisville and Western Sun, Vincennes, will please insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to this office.

Found,

A SUM of MONEY—The owner can have it by proving the same, and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets.

Pittsburgh, August, 18, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Whereas in pursuance of

an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next; at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

VALUABLE LANDS, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An out Lot,

contigious to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE

Farm,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious house, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contigious to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superiour quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit: in Pine township a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117; 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

situate in Crawford county, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by lands of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1818.——1awtf

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately, have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.

Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided: the dwelling part of the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Lean.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1818.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE PENNY POST.——No. I.

——"Shoot folly as it flies,
And catch the manners living as they rise."
POPE.

I am at present engaged in the perusal of the Spectator, and whether or not it be owing to the partiality which I feel for that inimitable work, every page of it seems to possess beauties which I never before observed. But whether these beauties exist only in my imagination, or have their foundation in reality, my enthusiasm in the cause which they so much assisted, has been roused, and tempted me to venture on the present effusion.

If the intentions which influence men in their conduct towards society, be considered as the criterion of merit, I may, with some degree of plausibility, lay claim to a small share of attention; as my design in the present undertaking, is solely directed to the advancement of morality, the promotion of good manners, and the annihilation of absurd or injurious customs. I hope, therefore, I shall not be charged with presumption, if in my zeal for the interest of these, I engage in their defence, with the same weapons, which were so skilfully wielded by more expert champions of other times.

The period in which the Spectator penned the essays that have given him so much celebrity, was one fruitful in materials for the erection of the work which he so ably designed and executed. But, fruitful as it was, the present times can furnish subjects equally deserving of attention. The human character has, unfortunately, continued, ever since the days of Addison, and his contemporaries, to present the same traits: these are only occasionally modified in their general appearance, by the prevalence of particular fashions or opinions.

The writer's duty, who aims more at the destruction of certain improper habits, that threaten danger to society, than the extermination of vices, that some think inherent in our nature, is easily ascertained. It is, in the words of my motto, to

——"Shoot folly as it flies."

This, at first sight, appears to be a very easy task: but, like many other enterprizes, the facility of its execution is frequently greater in anticipation, than reality. So many passions are to be subdued, prejudices to be overcome, and opinions to be conciliated, before any precept, how good soever it may be, can produce any general effect that he who undertakes to moralize on the degeneracy of the age, and attempts to amend it, must look for many difficulties, and consider his success as very problematical.

It has been said that we are the creatures of opinion: certain it is, that we are very unwilling to hear the voice of contradiction, and apt to consider the first sound of it that reaches our ears, as an impudent usurpation of authority, and violation of decorum. Mankind are very much disposed to enquire, when they see any one acting the part of a public censor, by what authority does this personage take on himself the duties of such a high and dignified office? This is a very reasonable question, and I shall therefore endeavor to give a reasonable answer to it, not on account of the particular application which it may be thought to have to myself, but, in order to satisfy all cavillers, that were no one to censure the faults of his species, we would all soon fall into vicious habits, and lose the proper sense of decency.

The claim of a writer on the attention and good will of his readers, should be founded on these two particulars—the justness of his opinions, and the correctness of his actions, or, in other words, he should be virtuous both in precept and practice, and his actions ought to be perfectly consistent with his professions.—He ought, indeed, to aim in his compositions, at a proper gracefulness of style: but this is only of secondary importance; as it merely serves to attract the notice of such as possess a superior taste for literary beauties, and will certainly not be said to effect, in the smallest degree, the intrinsic merit of any precept.

Of the first qualification which I have mentioned, it rests with those who may think proper to peruse my lucubrations, to judge. The second point, it will not be quite so easy to determine, as I have adopted the plan laid down by my predecessors, of not appearing in propria personæ before the public. Respecting the two last recommendations, it would only be thought common-place assertion were I to say I do not possess them. I shall therefore say nothing about them, but leave it to those who will be at the pains of examining my productions, to determine the matter. To them, as the legally constituted judges of all pretensions to merit, I submit my self-indited letter of introduction, protesting that I do not intend to urge any unreasonable claims upon their attention, or to take upon myself, without competent authority, the right of deciding on a single question relating to general concerns. I only mean to use the privilege which every one ought to possess, of expressing my thoughts on any subjects which may be suggested to me; I, of course, grant to others the same privilege; and I am willing to admit, that the public, as the high court of errors and appeals, have the right of reversing all decisions, that any individual may make, contrary, in their opinion, to justice and prosperity.

I have made choice of the conveyance, mentioned at the head of my present communication, as the best medium which I can make use of, to transmit my essays to such as may think proper to receive them. If any one should feel inclined to open an epistolary intercourse with the WORLD, on such subjects as come within the scope of my designs, they are at entire liberty to deposit their communications in the "Penny Post," for although my own convenience first led me to establish it, I am willing to admit others, without fee or reward, to a participation of any benefit it may produce. No one therefore, need be fearful of incurring any expense, by accepting my invitation, as I can assure then that "communications to be attended to need *not* be post paid."

K.

HALIFAX, July 27.

Of the 8 American vessels detected fishing on the coast of Nova Scotia, & sent into this port for adjudication, five were liberated on Friday last; but with the full understanding, that the indulgence would not again be granted to them; a certificate to that effect was endorsed upon their registers, and the skippers requested to make it as public as possible for the information of the subjects of the U. States, engaged in the fisheries. The remaining three, discovered fishing in harbours to the eastward of Halifax, are now libelled, and will very shortly be brought to trial in the court of vice admiralty, where we have no doubt they will be condemned. The lenity thus shown by rear admiral Sir David Milne to the vessels which he has liberated, must convince the government of the U. States of the strong desire he feels to preserve the harmony which at present happily subsists between Great Britain and the United States; and we sincerely hope will so operate as to deter for the future, American vessels from committing similar trespasses. At the same time his majesty's subjects in his North American dominions must be satisfied that it is the rear admiral's determination to guard from every infringement and violation, of those rights to the fisheries which exclusively attach to them.

From the New-York Evening Post, Aug. 14.

UNPARALLELED EMIGRATION.

The newspapers from the different seaport towns in the U. States, and in Canada, continue to furnish accounts of the arrival of prodigious numbers of emigrants. We this day publish an article upon this subject, from the Baltimore Weekly Register, shewing that in all probability, the number of strangers who arrive in the United States alone, amount to at least 200 per day. This is undoubtedly a more rapid emigration than has taken place since the discovery of the continent; and should this current continue for a few years, as it probably will, and increase, the "new world" will shortly exhibit an empire with a population little inferior in numbers to the greatest nations in Europe.—But this tide of emigration does not flow exclusively into our own territory. The Canadas are acquiring a vast accession of strength and number. A Montreal paper now before us gives an account of between six and seven thousand foreign settlers who have arrived at Quebec the present season.—Fifteen hundred and forty-four arrived in three days, viz. the 1st, 2d and 3d of August; 1337 landed on Sunday the 2d instant.

The causes which have induced such vast numbers of Europeans to abandon their native land, are by no means strange or unaccountable. The habitable part of Europe, with the exception perhaps of the Russian empire, have long been thickly inhabited. But the long and bloody wars which, with short intermissions, have been waged for centuries between the European nations, have required the surplus population. Bonaparte, alone, was wont to boast of an annual income of half a million of men; and when we take into consideration the vast armies kept on foot by every power; the numbers which must have been swept prematurely away by diseases, always incident to the camp; and the terrible slaughters which have taken place in every country where the ambition of France carried her arms; what a boundless idea does it give us of the resources of Europe in population.

This immense sacrifice of human lives ceased with the final destruction of the power of Bonaparte; and the different sovereigns, with one accord, betook themselves to repairing the ravages their several territories had sustained, and to the cultivation of the arts and peace. And every nation being abundantly stocked with inhabitants, it follows as a matter of course, that the surplus population must emigrate. Hence, the continent of N. and South America, and other countries with a spare population, must receive nearly the same number annually, as had formerly fallen before pestilence and the sword. Other causes may operate partially to produce emigration; but this is the prominent one. It is neither disaffection to their governments, nor tyranny, nor oppression, that are the sole causes of driving out so many from distant climes to our shores.

The editor of the Philadelphia American Centinel, states, that he has in his possession, a supplement to the Prince of Wales' Island Gazette, the paper of which is manufactured from rice. He describes it as being smooth, even, and of a fine texture.

There is now living in New-York, a free colored man, of excellent habits, who is well established in business, and has acquired property. He was once a slave, but purchased his freedom. The children of his former master, fell into poverty; and he has for several years supported one of them.

[*Philad. Freeman's Journal.*

The Robbers of the Cumberland Bank in Portland.—It appears that "Captain Rolfe was a sea captain, in very good circumstances; owned a fine farm about 10 miles from town, and one quarter of a good brig. He has left a widow and seven children to mourn his dreadful fate.

"Mr. Manly has been a West India trader in Portland for many years, and was in easy circumstances."

ALEXANDRIA, (District Col.) Aug. 18.

RESUSCITATION.

On the 3d inst. a son of Mr. John Rose, of Charleston, S. C. while bathing at Cannon's Bridge, got entangled among some logs; and after remaining under water nearly a quarter of an hour "he was taken up and carried home, to all appearance dead. His suspended animation was, however, restored by the timely and well directed exertions of Dr. H. C. Glover."

We have seen and conversed with a planter from St. Paul's, who informs us that the rot is committing terrible ravages in the cotton. Scarcely a single old pod escapes. He has left with us a number of the damaged pods in every stage of rot. Some in their incipient state seem to be slightly punctured by some insect: the poison soon spreads, and generally destroys the whole pod. It is remarkable that no other pods are seized with the rot but those which are just ready to blow. From a remark made by the gentleman who furnished us with this information, we are induced to think that it is produced by the poisonous touch of some insect. He says that it frequently happens that the part of the pod not punctured will mature and blow.

[*Charleston Patriot, Aug. 11.*

From the Boston Recorder.

Extract from a letter from the Rev. Allen Graves, dated Mahin, March 19, 1818.

"We are just set down in our hired houses, and commenced learning the Mahratta, of a Brahmin. There is but one European in this place and he is almost a heathen. Mahin contains, (with the inhabitants in its immediate vicinity) about 20,000 inhabitants, yet it is covered with palm trees, &c. as completely as an American forest. The inhabitants appear, at present, very kind to us, and we are comfortable. Pray for us, that the Lord would take possession of this populous wilderness."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.

COUNTERFEITS.

Anson Smith, who has been committed on several charges of having forged and counterfeited notes on some of the incorporated banks of this state and the state of Maryland, and of a conspiracy with other persons to pass counterfeit notes, was again brought up before the mayor yesterday morning, charged with having passed to a store-keeper in Spruce street a counterfeit note of five dollars, on the Philadelphia Bank; after a full hearing of the evidence, the mayor recommitted him to the state prison to answer for the offence at the next mayor's court.

We rejoice to hear from the neighbouring counties that the crops of Indian corn did fair to exceed any former example. In the counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne this is more particularly the case. The large fertile plantations in Holland Swamp, Princess Anne, where the hope of the husbandman were marred by the excessive rains, during the last two summers, exhibit assurance of the most abundant crops. On one plantation alone, in this neighbourhood, it is computed that at least 1000 barrels of corn will be raised. The growth is now sufficiently forward to defy the effects either of drowth or wet, nothing but severe hurricanes can injure it.

Norfolk Herald.

NEW STEAM BOAT.

We rejoice to hear, says the Petersburgh (Va.) Republican, that a number of our wealth & public spirited citizens, contemplate running a steam boat daily between this place and Norfolk. The project is already on foot; and from every appearance, will be carried into speedy operation.

New Settlers in Canada.—By the Quebec papers we learn, that no less than 1337 settlers arrived in that city on Sunday the 2d inst. Most of them are from Ireland. The whole number of settlers at Quebec, during the present season, is stated at 6027,

A London paper observes that the "post chaises which run between New-York and Philadelphia, a distance of nearly one hundred miles, perform the journey daily in ten hours—an expedition, we believe, unexampled in any part of the world."

It is stated in the Liverpool Mercury of the 19th of June, that the late dissolution of parliament was announced *viva voice* by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty. This circumstance caused no little astonishment among both officers and citizens; as it is the first occurrence of the kind that has taken place since the reign of the *Stuarts*; and even then it was considered only as an act of anger of the king, when the parliament had offended him.

A London paper mentions that a very singular and amusing satirical novel, has lately made its appearance under the title of "Prodigious! or Childe Paddie in London." The work relates to the introduction of a young Irishman into fashionable life, and avails itself of the opportunity of introducing many anecdotes of the follies and eccentricities of its votaries.

The Route to New-York Changed.

Formerly the great current of travelling between Philadelphia & New-York, passed through Newark and Elizabeth town in New-Jersey, but since the completion of the Turnpike undertaken by Daniel D. Tompkins, Esq. vice president of the United States, it crosses Staten Island. A steam boat has also been purchased by the same gentleman which plies regularly between that Island and the city of New-York, and a horse boat runs from the said Island to Blazing Star. The mail stage, it is said is the only one which now travels on the old mail route.

Figs.—A person who has proved their efficacy in his own family & others, feels it his duty to recommend the eating plentifully of figs as an effectual cure for the bowel complaint, both in children and adults. *Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

The Kentucky Gazette states, that the Baptist church in Lexington has resolved, that it is contrary to the duty and character of its members to become members to any Masonic, Tammany, or other secret society; and it has enjoined upon any of them who may now be members either of these societies not to associate with them hereafter.

Anecdotes sur la Cour et l'Interieur de la Famille de Napoleon Bonaparte—Such is the title of a Work which is on the point of appearing, and which, it is reported, is written by no less a personage than the Countess de Montesquieu.—The following is an extract from the preface:—

"The object of the present Work is principally to elucidate the domestic character of Napoleon; nothing is therefore advanced that is uncertain or doubtful--facts alone are recorded that are personally known to the authors." The Lady to whom we are chiefly indebted for it, resided in Napoleon's palace, accompanied the Court on its journies, and when the Emperor was in France, a day never elapsed on which she did not converse with him; thus she was necessarily the witness of a great part of his private and domestic life. Attached to the interior and private service of the Empress Maria Louisa, she never for a moment quitted the young Princess from the period of her arrival in France until her departure for Germany. The various facts which she submits to the public, and of the chief part of which she was herself an eye witness, are therefore drawn from the most unquestionable source; besides, her situation, by placing her on an intimate footing with the individuals of the Court, enabled her to collect information which lay beyond the public reach. Her veracity may be the more firmly relied on, since she has nothing to hope or to fear, and no motive either to flatter or calumniate. Her chief object is to present, to the Historian, who may hereafter wish to trace an impartial picture of the reign of Napoleon, some traits the correctness of which cannot be called in question.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY

MESSRS. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. } *Pittsburgh*
WM. ROBINSON, Jr. } *Bar.*

August 4, 1818. 6m

Forty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the cantonement at Detroit the following described enlisted soldiers belonging to the 5th Regiment U. S. Infantry.

WILLIAM J. MEAD,

born in Kingsby, state of New-York, about twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, square shoulders, dark complexion hazle eyes; by occupation a farmer. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe.

SAMUEL GILES,

born in Littlefield state of New-York, twenty one years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, round shouldered, dark complexion, and hazle eyes, formerly a soldier. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe. His real name is Samuel Churchill.

WILLIAM WILKINSON,

born in Ireland, twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, strait built, fair complexion, blue eyes; by occupation a weaver. At the time he deserted he had on a fatigue frock and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Pittsburgh, by Lieut. M'Cabe. This is the third time he has deserted.

WEIDLEY ADAM,

born in Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania, twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, strait built, dark complexion, black hair and black eyes; by profession a potter. At the time he deserted he had on a blue coat and white pantaloons. He was enlisted at Lancaster, Pa. by Lieut. Dobbins. He is subject to intoxication and when in that state is very quarrelsome.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid for the apprehension of the above deserters, and delivering them at the cantonment at Detroit, or to the commander of any post or garrison in the United States, or ten dollars for either of them.

Henry Wilkins,
Lieut. 5th Reg. U. S. Infantry.

August 18, 1818. 3

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto.
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Virginia hams,
Mackarel, shad and herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1aw

James Riddle & Co.

NO. 3 MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices*, on accommodating terms, viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble dit.
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister dittto

} WARRANTED GOOD AS USUAL.

1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.

TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 *BOXES, FIRST QUALITY*

Tin Plate.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in any jail, so that I may get him again,

Negroe Barney,

who calls himself HENRY. He is a mulatto fellow, 18 or 19 years of age, and 5 feet 7 or 8 inches or perhaps 9 high—straight and well made with bushy hair; has a scar upon one of his cheeks near the ear, about the size of, or perhaps larger than a grain of corn, he has also one or two scars on one of his arms. He is a smart active fellow, and a good cook and house servant. His clothing when he left me consisted of a wool roundabout and trowsers, an old black silk jacket, an old fur hat with a narrow rim, and a pair of new shoes. The above described fellow was taken up by me at Pittsburgh three or four weeks ago, and made his escape from me near Chambersburgh, since when I have been informed he was seen in company with three other negroes on the way to Pittsburgh. He was in the employ of a Mr. Anderson as a carter when he was taken up in Pittsburgh.

DANIEL SCHNEBLY.

Hagers Town, Md. August 8th, 1818

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of John Chambers living near the widow Ferree's mill, in Monfort township, Allegheny county, on the night of the 19th instant, a BROWN HORSE, about 15 hands high, 4 years old, has grey hairs mixed in his head and tail and generally over his body, with one or two saddle marks, has black legs and no shoes on. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or twenty dollars for the horse alone.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

August 25, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Aug. 28.

As it is probable that an arrangement will be made with Spain, by which we shall have no future trouble with that government on the subject of the eastern boundary of Louisiana, the question next in importance now arises as to its western limits. Although we cannot give up the idea that the isthmus of Darien and the ocean are the natural boundaries of the territory of the United States on the south and west, yet as for the present we must be guided by certain principles which have been established by European nations with regard to territorial divisions, we must accede to the boundaries which may be regulated by these rules. Much ingenious disquisition and deep research into old records have been displayed on this occasion; the positions of Spain and of the United States have been supported by their respective champions with much ability, and equal obstinacy, but the weight of argument and of facts is decidedly on the side of American pretensions, and it is probable that the question will finally be decided in their favour, on the grounds contended for by them. As the reasoning on this subject is contained in very lengthy publications, which by their magnitude & the mass of official document they contain, may have deterred many persons from wading thro' the whole, we presume it would not be unacceptable to give a slight sketch of the reasons of our claims.

We purchased Louisiana from France in 1803 for 15,000,000 dollars. Instead of laying down the exact boundaries in the cession to our government, the words of the third article of the treaty of St. Ildephonso, whereby Spain ceded this colony to France, with the same extent it then "had in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it," are used. Hence the U. States came into all the rights of France, as regards this territory. Now, in deciding this question, it must be held in mind that France was the original proprietor of Louisiana by the discovery of La Salle, between the years 1678, when he left Canada with 30 men, by the way of the lakes, and 1683, when he arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi, and took formal possession of the country, erected a cross, hung the arms of France to a tree, and built several huts. He returned to Canada by the same route, and then embarked for France. On making known his discoveries, the king furnished him with a squadron of four vessels, to establish a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi. This squadron, owing probably to the gulf stream, missed their destined port, and landed about 9 degrees to the west of the Mississippi, where he built a fort on the place now called Matagorda; this was in February 1685. La Salle was assassinated by two of his own people in trying to penetrate to Canada by land. The fort was some time after cut off under the exterminating order of Philip IId of Spain. Spain dates her discovery and settlement of this country, (now included in the province of Texas) in 1690, five years after the landing of Salle at Matagorda, and seven years after the discovery of the Mississippi. These now are the facts relative to this territory. The principles applied to this case by the United States, and which have always been recognized in Europe are, that when any European nation takes possession of a seacoast, that possession is understood as extending back into the interior so as to include all the rivers, with their branches which empty within that coast.—That whenever one European nation makes a discovery and takes possession of any portion of this continent, and another afterwards does the same at some distance from it, there the boundary between them is not determined by the first principle, the middle distance becomes the boundary.—Whenever any European nation has thus acquired a right to any portion of territory on this continent, that right can never be affected by any other power, by virtue of purchases, by grants, or by conquest from the natives, now, by applying these three principles we come at the conclusion contended for by our government.—France had the first possession of a territory, which by these rules would extend westwardly to the river of the north, commonly called the Rio Brava. She never committed any act that deprived her of this possession. Spain took possession 30 years after under an order of her own sovereign, and exterminated the whole French settlement; but the right was never relinquished. Owing to its distance from Europe, the danger of the navigation, the unhealthiness of the climate, and other causes operating on the continent of Europe, this right has been suffered to sleep. It never has probably been thought of sufficient consequence to be fought up until now. But as there is a limitation law among nations, silence on the subject of this claim cannot be construed into an abandonment of the right. We take it, in the same extent that France possessed it originally, that is under the settlement of La Salle. By the rights recognized in Spain and in the rest of Europe, France in 1685 had the legal right to this territory extending to the Rio del Nord. Though Louisiana has been several times transferred since, no particular boundaries have been even expressed; at the treaty of St. Ildephonso, the words "such as France possessed it originally," was evidently intended by France to express her ancient right, and as we took it with this specification of what it ought to be, the conclusion is irresistible. Spain we believe only sets up in opposition the old exterminating decree of Philip II and the tacit submission of France, after the destruction of the fort at Matagorda. For a full investigation of this subject we refer our readers to an article in the first volume of Walsh's register, entitled "the Florida question stated" by Henry Brackenridge, Esq.

The old charts and documents all prove that such was the western boundary at different periods. Amongst many others are

1. The charter of Louis 14th to Crozat, 1712.

2. A map published by Homann in 1712.

3. The historical memoir of the count de Vergennes.

4. An official British map published in 1755, intended to point out the boundaries of British, Spanish and French colonies in America.

5. The geographical work of Don Antonio de Aleedo, a Spanish geographer of high eminence; this work having been published after the cession of Louisiana to Spain, affords decisive evidence of what Spain herself considered as the boundaries, when she had no interest in disputing it.

In a conversation lately with a gentleman from the Mississippi, our ideas on the subject of the enormous prices for which the lands in Alabama are said to have sold for, have been considerably changed. We always thought it somewhat suspicious that wild land there should bring 30 dollars an acre, when better land was within 12 or fifteen miles of Natchez could be purchased for from 10 to 20 dollars, but it came in so imposing a shape that it scarcely could be doubted. However, we are now satisfied that in most of the instances it was a trick played off on the government in something like the following manner. Speculators previous to the sale fixed upon the property they wished; they then employed agents to come forward and bid for it at any price; this was done; in consequence of which the wildest offers were made—but when payment came to be demanded, the bidders had disappeared, and the property remained in the hands of government. The persons who had laid the plan then appeared, and agreed to take the land at *Congress* price! This story come from the most respectable authority.

We learn that the General Post Office Department intends to avail itself of the advantage of transporting mails by the steam-boats plying on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, where expedition and safety may justify it. A late act of Congress empowers the post master general to avail himself of this mode of carrying the mail, whenever he may deem it expedient to the interests of the community contiguous to steam boat navigation. Masters of boats, to whom the mail may be entrusted, are, by the provisions of this act, under a penalty for its safe-keeping and prompt delivery in their arrival at the place of destination.—*W. C. Gaz.*

An account of a naval conflict between Aury's squadron and the Spanish cruisers, is given in an Orleans paper, wherein com. Aury is said to have been slain, after taking a Spanish frigate of superior force by boarding; and that the frigate is now cruizing under the patriot flag.

MILLEDGEVILLE, (Geo.) August 14.

ELOPEMENT OF CAPT. WRIGHT.

Capt. Wright, of noted memory, has broken his parole of honour, and absconded. On the 26th ult. (the day previous to his disappearing) he addressed the following note to the Governor.

"SIR—On the 28th of May last, I was arrested by order of your Excellency.—Since that time I have waited in the expectation, that a Court Martial would be held for my trial. No charge has yet made its appearance against me. I therefore pray that your Excellency would withdraw the arrest. If you should think proper not to do so, suffer me to call and see you, as I have business of importance.

(Signed) OBED WRIGHT."

To this communication, no answer was returned. His fears, we understand, were considerably excited by the premature statement in the Savannah Republican, of the determination of the President of the United States to have him tried before the Federal Court for murder.—Dreading a long and loathsome imprisonment in Jail, and probably apprehending, from the "hue and cry" which had been raised against him, that his conduct would not be impartially investigated, he took the fatal resolution to flee from justice.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the executive for his apprehension. The Deputy Marshal and assistant Agent for Indian Affairs, arrived here on Thursday with a warrant to take him into the custody of the civil authority, but the "bird had flown."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 4.

A second edition of the Dublin Freeman's Journal of the 1st inst. is as follows:

Drogheda Election.—We lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from Drogheda, with feelings of horror.

"We have had no less than three men shot here since yesterday. We are in the centre of a massacre and war. The military are out in quarters, and under arms. Mr. Wallace, it is thought, will be returned."

Letters from Russia assert that Great Britain has invited the Russian Government—1st. To require a formal declaration from the Porte whether it considers the Barbary Powers as its dependents; and in that case whether the Court of Constantinople will guarantee the States of Europe against any outrages of barbarians on their subjects.

2d. Shoulc the Porte disclaim the right of controlling in that respect the African regencies, or refuse to exercise that right for the protection of Europe, then the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh will be invited to conclude a Treaty with the British Government similar to that which has been already signed by Great Britain with the Courts of Madrid and of the Netherlands respectively, for the defence of their several flags against the corsairs.

The last accounts from France indicate a state of perfect tranquility. The army of Occupation is to be withdrawn the ensuing October. It is affirmed the French ministerail party will acquire great additional support at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Chambers.

From the Dublin Evening Post.

This day (June 30) the Election for the city of Dublin came on at the Sessions house in Green street. Mr. Grattan was proposed by Mr. Latouche, and seconded by Mr. Guinness. Mr. Shaw was proposed by the Lord Mayor, and seconded by Mr. Ball, the Banker. There was no opposition, and scarcely forty electors present. Both gentlemen made speeches, and were very ill received by their audience.

Outrage on Mr. Grattan, 2 o'clock.—We regret exceedingly to state, that the populous broke out into acts of open outrage against their Representatives. A chair of considerable value, highly decorated, was prepared for the Representatives, but from the moment they appeared, they were received with hisses and groans. They had not proceeded twenty paces up Henry street, when a violent assault commenced. The flag-bearers, in the front of the car, were attacked with great fury, and were obliged to convert their flag-staves into weapons of defence. The battle, however, was short. Missiles began to fly in all directions, and we have to state, with a mixture of indignation and horror, that Mr. Grattan received a contusion in the forehead; he was obliged to descend from the car, which was instantly torn into atoms. The Right Hon. Gentleman took shelter in a house in Mary street, and Mr. Shaw retired also.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Dublin Evening Post, three o'clock.

The people in immense multitudes continued to collect around the house of Mr. Preston, (where Mr. G. took refuge) assuming every moment a more determined and ferocious appearance.

Mr. Guinnes, Mr. Grattan, Jun. and others, addressed them from the window, but it appeared to produce only the tranquility of a moment. Lord Claremont and a number of other gentlemen appeared at the windows, when Mr. Philips was recognized in the street by the multitude, who immediately insisted that he should address them.—He was accordingly admitted into the house, and he, Mr. Guinness, and Lord Claremont stood together upon the platform beneath the window.—When silence was restored, Mr. Philips spoke in substance nearly as follows:—

My fellow-countrymen, you know well that I feel for the humblest man amongst you.—(*Cries of we do, we do.*)—and you know also what I feel for my country.—(*Cries of bravo.*)—In the name, then, of the character, not merely of that humblest man, but of that country also, I call on you to redeem both from the stain which this day's abominable turpitude has cast upon it. You have wrongs, and I know them—I feel them—but, in the name of God, wreak these wrongs upon your ene emies and not upon your zealous and indefatigable friend. Remember, he it was that gave you a Constitution—and remember too, if all were like him, my poor countrymen would still have a country. (*Applause*) Here do I, one of yourselves, address you, in behalf of yourselves—in behalf of the Man of the People, and standing by the son of that glorious Charlemont whom I emphatically call the *Nobleman of the People.* (Here there was an universal burst of applause, and Lord Charlemont repeatedly made his acknowledgments.) Remember 1782. Remember the period of the abominable Union! and prove by your conduct now, that you do not forget those times. (*We will, we will.*)—There is only one way of doing it. Do not insist on Mr. Grattan's being brought forth; feeble, as his Surgeon tells me he is, with the dust and heat of this immense multitude—(*shouts*)—prove the necessity of his enthusiasm by acts, not words. Come, give him three hearty cheers, and then let every man go peaceably home.

This address happily produced its effect. The whole multitude gave 3 distinct cheers, and in a few minutes there was not a trace of the frightful uproar which had so terrified the neighbourhood.

Mr. Grattan retired, quite exhausted, to his carriage, which waited for him at the extremity of the Abbey-lane. He was attended by Mr. H. Bushe, Mr. Grattan, jun. Mr. Guinness, Lord Charlemont, &c.

The election for new members of the British Parliament was going on, and appears to be conducted with much zeal and acrimony by both parties. Sir M. Maxwell one of the candidates for Westminster, was violently assailed, and was struck on the stomach and head by a "tall athletic man, about 6 feet high," and for whom a reward of 100 guineas was offered. Some disturbances have also taken place at Dublin, on the election of Mr. Grattan, but the mob was appeased by a short and pathetic speech from orator Phillips. The London papers are almost wholly filled with accounts of the election. Some of the writers calculate that ministers will loose from thirty to sixty members in the House of Commons.

The Emperor of Germany, has given to the Prince of Parma (young Bonaparte) the estates in Bohemia, which the Duke of Tuscany ceded to his Majesty. [We predict that this young Bony will make a noise in Europe, before he is many years older.]

M. Poletika, Ambassador of Russia, to the U. States, has arrived at Paris, on his way to America.

From the Bond of Union.

AMUSEMENT.

During the late war, a small schooner, laden with silks, wines and brandy, belonging to Stoningtown, Massachusetts, was hailed, on her homeward passage from France, by a British armed brig, when the following dialogue took place between the officer of the brig and the commander of the schooner.

Officer. Schooner ahoy!

Yankee. Hallow!

Officer. Who commands that schooner?

Yankee. Why Brother Jonathan us'd to, but I do now.

Officer. Brother Jonathan! Who the d——l is Brother Jonathan?

Yankee. Why you must be a darn'd fool, not to know Brother Jonathan—ev'ry body in town knows him.

Officer. Send your boat on board.

Yankee. I donn't know whether I shall or not; for the boat's all soggy, and I ain't got no new clothes—Brother Jonathan's got a new coat, if he's amind to go he may, but I'm sure I shan't.

Officer. Strike!

Yankee. Strike! Why I ain't got no body to strike, but father, he's cooking, and he's crazy; and if I was to strike him, he'll strike right back again, so its no use.

Officer. What are you loaded with?

Yankee. Bale-goods, and hens, and hen's husbands, and hob-goblings, and long-faced gentry.

Officer. Where are you bound to?

Yankee. S-t-o-n-i-n-g-t-o-w-n.*

Officer. Where's your "bale goods?"

Yankee. There they be ‡

Officer. You d——d fool do you call them "bale goods?"

Yankee. Why sartin! don't you?

Officer. Where's your "hens & hen's husbands?"

Yankee. There they be, in that-are coop here.

Officer. Where's your "hob-goblins?"

Yankee. There they be, in that-are 'tother great large coop there.

Officer. Where's your "long fac'd gentry?"

Yankee. There they be, in that-are pig-stye.

Officer. Have you got any thing to drink on board.

Yankee. We had some rum when we come away, but the cag's away down under the load, and if you try you can't git it, so it's no use.

The British officer having received but little satisfaction, and having, no doubt, become disgusted at the *seeming* ignorance of the *Yankee*, returned on board his brig; and, after ordering Brother Jonathan A DOZEN STRIPES to learn him wisdom, left the *poor simple creatures* to take care of themselves!!! A few days afterwards, the vessel arrived at Boston with a cargo valued at *one hundred thousand dollars!!!*

---

* By this time, Brother Jonathan had boarded the brig, where he was compelled to remain until the schooner was examined by the British officer.

‡ Pointing to some bundles of clapboards and shingles, which he took with him on his outward passage, as a covering for his cargo.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

$50 000

25000 Dols. 20000 Dols.

New Masonic Hall Lottery,

Now Drawing in Baltimore.

Eight Days Drawing over.

Within the short space of one month and a half THREE GRAND PRIZES must roll out of those rich wheels to the fortunate adventurers in this great Lottery, viz.

Will be entitled to

1st drawn No. 11th drawing (Sep. 11) $20,000
1st drawn No. 14th drawing (Oct. 2) 25,000
1st drawn No. 16th drawing (Oct. 14) 50,000

Those who wish to adventure in this splendid Lottery, are advised to do it immediately, as the tickets are nearly all sold.

PRESENT PRICE.

Whole Tickets	$25	Quarters	$6 25
Halves	12 50	Eighths	3 12

ORDERS FOR TICKETS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

August 28. 4

Tea, Fish, Nails, &c.

YOUNG HYSON, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Imperial TEAS, of the latest importations.
SHAD and Mackarel of superior quality, in half barrels, put up for family use,
HERRINGS in barrels,
NAILS, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d—Philadelphia Manufacture,
WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
Also an assortment of

Hardware and German Linen.

For Sale, by

GLASER & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 28.——3

English & Classical Education.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he intends opening a School on Monday the 7th of September next, in the room formerly occupied by Matthew B. Lowrie, esq. in Third street, between Wood and Market streets.

His course of instruction will comprize the most useful branches of an English education—as also the Greek and Latin languages. He hopes, from his experience as a teacher, and by assiduous attention to the morals and improvement of his pupils, to obtain a share of public patronage.—Terms will be made known at the school room.

A. TIERNEY

Pittsburgh, August 28. tf

N. B. Mr. T. purposes opening an evening SCHOOL on the first Monday in October, for the accommodation of young gentlemen whose avocations will not admit of their attending at the day school.

15 Barrels

TAR

FOR SALE—ENQUIRE OF

I. DOANE.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1818.

For Sale,

THE time of a BLACK BOY, who has two years to serve from the 20th of next month. He is a family servant—well brought up, and is perfect master of the business of cooking and washing. His habits are unexceptionable and disposition excellent.

For terms applr at this office.

August 28, 1818.

Pasture.

THE subscriber can take a number of Cows and Horses at Pasture, on reasonable terms, at his farm near the New Garrison, on the Butler road, and about half a mile from the turnpike.

Enquire at the farm or at the store of Glaser & Co. Wood, near 4th street.

JOHN L. GLASER

August 28th.

200 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the south branch of the Potomac, in Hampshire county, Virginia, on the night of Saturday the first inst. a Negro Man, named

Adam,

about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high very black, has an indention in the forehead, as if the skull had been broke, occasioned by the kick of a horse;—he is a handsome well looking fellow with an agreeable countenance;—he was raised in Fairfax county, in this state, by Mr. Harper.—He went away in company with a Negro who calls himself *Dennis*, and who is about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, his legs very much bow'd, and had been taken up and confined in the jail of this county as a runaway.

Whoever takes up said Adam, & secures him in any jail so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

ISAAC PANCAKE.

August 22, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public, by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Cash for WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR CASH, per Bushel, for WHEAT will be given, at the Pittsburgh Steam mill for a short time. July 27, 181

POETRY.

The following lines were spoken extempore by Ibrahim Ben Adham, a hermit of Syria, who was equally admired for his piety and his poetry, upon meeting Haroun Alraschid going to Mecca with a magnificent train, as Ibrahim himself was returning from his pilgrimage to that place, which he performed quite alone, and without making any provision for his journey.

Religion's gems can ne'er adorn
The flimsy robe by Pleasure worn,
Its feeble texture soon would tear,
And give those jewels to the air,

Thrice happy they, who seek th' abode
Of peace and pleasure in their God!
Who spurn the world, its joys despise,
And grasp at bliss beyond the skies.

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER.

Many of our readers are doubtless acquainted with the name of the Swiss doctor Michael Schuppach, of Lengnau, in the Emmenthal, who was highly celebrated, and much in vogue in the last century.—He is mentioned by Archdeacon Coxe, in his travels in Switzerland, who himself consulted him. There was a time when people of distinction and fortune came to him, particularly from France and Germany, and even from more distant countries; and innumerable are the cures which he performed upon patients given up by the regular physicians. There were once assembled in Michael Schuppach's laboratory, a great many distinguished persons from all parts of the world: partly to consult him, and partly out of curiosity; and among them many French ladies and gentlemen, and a Russian prince, with his daughter, whose singular beauty attracted general attention. A young French marquis attempted, for the amusement of the ladies, to display his wit on the miraculous Doctor; but the latter, though not much acquainted with the French language, answered so pertinently, that the marquis had not the laugh on his side. During this conversation, an old peasant entered, meanly dressed, with a snow white beard, a neighbour of Schuppach's. Schuppach directly turned away from his great company, to his old neighbour, and hearing that his wife was ill, set about preparing the necessary medicine for her, without paying much attention to his more exalted guests, whose business he did not think so pressing. The marquis was now deprived of one subject of his wit, and therefore chose for his butt the old man, who was waiting while his neighbour Michael was preparing something for his old Mary. After many silly jokes on his long white beard, he offered a wager of twelve louis'dors, that none of the ladies would kiss the old dirty looking fellow. The Russian princess hearing these words, made a sign to her attendant, who brought her a plate. The princess put twelve louis'dors on it, and had it carried to the marquis, who of course could not decline adding twelve others. Then the fair Russian went up to the old peasant with the long beard, and said, "Permit me, venerable father, to salute you after the fashion of my country."—Saying this, she embraced him, and gave him a kiss. She then presented him the gold which was on the plate, with these words, "Take this as a remembrance of me, and as a sign that the Russian girls think it their duty to honour old age."

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

Cash for WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR CASH, per Bushel, for WHEAT will be given, at the Pittsburgh Steam mill for a short time. July 27, 181

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

Twenty Five Packs, very fine

AMERICAN

Gold Leaf,

For sale by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Who have continually on hand,

JOHNSTON'S Philadelphia Unchangeable

Printing Ink,

By the Keg, at 65 cents per pound,

ALSO

Book-Binders Materials,

PRINTING PAPER

Different sizes and qualities—from Cap to Imperial, and from 5 to No. 1.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

GLASS, selling off Cheap.

THE STOCK OF

Flint and Green Glass

of the late firm of BOLTON, ENCELL & CO. is now selling off cheap, at a liberal discount, at the Store lately occupied by them, corner of Front and Wood streets. Merchants and others will find it their interest to call.

By order of the Assignees.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased, some time in May 1817, a certain piece of property, lying in Moon township, Allegheny county, containing 20 acres with a Mill thereon, of a certain James Ackleson, for which I gave my bond for $800; and whereas since said purchase I find this land had been previously mortgaged, without my knowledge. Now this is to forwarn any person or persons, from purchasing, or taking a transfer of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled.

JOHN CROOKSHANKS.

August 11, 1818.

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin —Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr. —C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Bath House,

NEXT door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, is now in completeoperation.—Price of Bathing 25 cents. July 3.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

I. BOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——1awtf

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto . .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,		1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawing, tickets maybe held without any chance of losing, and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery.... consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing, subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25.

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh

LOT IN BIRMINGHAM,

FOR SALE.

THE Lot marked in the plan of said Town No 85, being 60 feet in length by 95 feet deep —a corner lot, situated on Carson and Grosvenor streets, is offered on liberal terms by the subscribers.

A Beelen,
L. Bollman.

Assignees of Theo. Mazurie.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,

FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1818.

R. Patterson and Lambdin

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions, 3 vols.
Pauldings' Letters from the South, 2 vols.
Wirts' Old Batchelor, 2 vols
Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harolds' Pilgrimage,
Fudge Family in Paris,
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the author of Bertram, 2 vols.
Birbecks' Notes on America,
Chalmers' Discourses,
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.

All the works of the author of Rob Roy.

Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the

Battle of New Orleans.

WITH A KEY;

executed in a very superior style.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

SPLENDID SCHEME

OF A LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

UNIVERSITY
OF MARYLAND.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars,

HIGHEST PRIZE.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	250,000 Dolls.	is	250,000 Dolls.
1	do	100,000 Dolls.	is	100,000 Dolls.
1	do	50,000 Dolls.	is	50,000 Dolls.
2	do	20,000 Dolls.	is	40,000 Dolls.
2	do	10,000 Dolls.	is	20,000 Dolls.
10	do	5,000 Dolls.	is	50,000 Dolls.
100	do	1,000 Dolls.	is	100,000 Dolls.
300	do	500 Dolls.	is	15,000 Dolls.
8000	Prizes of	125 Dolls.	is	375,000 Dolls.
				1,000,000 Dolls.
3,147 Prizes.				
6,853 Blanks.				
10,000 Tickets at 100 Dollars each,				1,000,000 Dolls.

Stationary Prizes as follows

1st Day	First drawn No.	$5000	10th Day	the First drawn No.	$20,000
2d Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	11th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos.	1,000
3d Day	the First drawn No.	5,000	12th Day	the 10 first drawn Nos. each	1,000
4th Day	the 10 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	13th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000
5th Day	the First drawn No.	10,000	14th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	5,000
6th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	15th Day	the First drawn No.	100,000
7th Day	the First drawn No,	5,000	16th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000
8th Day	the First drawn No.	20,000	17th Day	the First drawn No.	250,000
9th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000	20th Day	the 20 first drawn Nos. each	1,000

☞ *The whole Lottery to be completed in TWENTY DAYS DRAWING only*

All the PRIZES to be paid in CASH, sixty days after the completion of the drawing (subject to a deduction of TWENTY PER CENT including the state tax) at the Office of the

Bank of the United States.

MANAGERS.

JOHN B. DAVIDGE, ELISHA DE BUTTS, NATH'L. POTTER
MAXWELL M'DOWELL, SAMUEL BARKER,

TREASURERS.

JAMES W. M'CULLOH, HUGH W. EVANS.

In submitting the above Splendid Scheme to the public, the confidence which its peculiar merit is so highly calculated to inspire, is not the only principle by which the Managers are guided. It is true the unparallelled magnitude and number of HIGH PRIZES, and the general advantages which it presents to purchasers, constitute a character too captivating to be viewed with indifference. But the Managers are moreover animated by a spirit commensurate with the importance of the great object to be accomplished, and no attention on their part will be neglected necessary to the success of an enterprize undertaken for the purpose of establishing in the State of Maryland, an Institution to include in its operations the cultivation and diffusion of all the sciences.

ORDERS FOR TICKETS RECEIVED AT

ALLEN'S

Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Pro-

perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles,* who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

CASH FOR RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 25.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Matthew Barnwell, of, in and to part of Lot No. 179, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded westwardly by Market street, northwardly by ground of Isaac Wickersham, eastwardly by the line of Lot No. 180, and southwardly by the brick Warehouse of M'Donnell & Ekin, containing in front on Market street 20 feet, and extending back to Lot No. 180, about 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected a three story brick Warehouse—subject to a ground rent of $120 per annum, payable to Samuel Ewalt. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Matthew Barnwell, at the suit of James Gray.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the time and place above mentioned, all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Hazleton, of, in and to the eastwardly part of Lot No. 120, in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Liberty and Penn streets 30 feet, and extending from Liberty to Penn streets 240 feet, on which is erected a two story brick House.—And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Thomas Hazleton, of, in and to the westwardly half of said Lot No. 120, fronting and containing the same as the first mentioned half of said lot No. 120, on which are erected a large frame smith shop and a small frame shop, subject to a yearly ground rent of $165. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Hazleton, at the suit of Thomas Cromwell, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Sh'ff.

Sheriffs Office, Pittsburgh, August 19th, 1818.

50 Dollars Reward.

HORSE STOLEN.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 28th of July last, a handsome dun or cream coloured PONEY, about 14 hands high and 7 years old; he has a long white mane and tail, and a remarkable fine head, neck and shoulder.—He may be easily distinguished by a large scar on the fetlock joint of his off hind leg occasioned by a ring bone. Whoever will secure the above horse for the owner, shall receive 20 Dollars, and 50 Dollars for the Horse and Thief; any information respecting him will be thankfully received by the subscriber, at Elizabeth town, New Jersey by mail.

AARON OGDEN.

Elizabeth town, (N. Jersey) Aug. 7, 1818.

Stray Cow.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, in June last, doing considerable damage to his grain, a RED COW, about 10 or 11 years old, has a white face, appears to be with calf. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN LENARD.

near the 4 mile run, Pitt township

August 25, 1818.